Registration number: IP032116

# Wiltshire Wildlife Community Energy Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2019



Alanbrookes Limited Chartered Accountants Hyde Lodge Hyde Nr Chalford Stroud Gloucestershire GL6 8NZ

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## **Society Information**

Directors L C S Bennett

D M Lewin

R Gillies

P Granger

R Kapp

J Bateman

Company secretary A Wright

Registered office Communities for Renewables

Tremough Innovation Centre

Penryn Cornwall TR10 9TA

Auditors Alanbrookes Limited

Chartered Accountants

Hyde Lodge Hyde Nr Chalford Stroud Gloucestershire GL6 8NZ

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors of the group The directors who held office during the year were as follows:
L C S Bennett
D M Lewin
R Gillies
J Watson (resigned 20 November 2018)
P Granger
R Kapp
J Bateman (appointed 25 September 2018)
Disclosure of information to the auditor  Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the society's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

#### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### Board Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### **Principal Activities**

#### **WWCE Finances**

The year to 31 March 2019 was the third year of renewable generation for our combined portfolio of solar arrays. The group's combined revenue of £732,299 (2018: £679,689) was an increase of 8% on last year, this is from a combination of increased prices (due to RPI) and increased output from a strong summer of generation.

Direct costs have increased by 9% to £27,139 (2018: £24,826), largely due to increase costs of security and monitoring at the Chelworth site and a small uplift in onsite usage charges. At £297,914 (2018: £291,729) depreciation is in line with previous years.

Administrative expenses have reduced by 20% to £170,874 (2018: £215,934). There has been notable reductions in repairs and renewals costs at £58,025 (2018: £76,563) and there was no charge to the Community Fund in the year. These reductions substantially outweigh the modest increase in direct costs and, in combination with the increased revenues have led to an increase in operating profit of 60% at £236,372 (2018: £147,200).

As we are still in the early years of operation, bank interest charges remain high because the Capital on the bank loans has only just begun to be repaid. However, interest charges are marginally reduced in the year as the capital on the bank loans from Triodos for the Braydon Manor site begins to be repaid.

This year, the charge to members interest (see note 6) was £127,491. This is significantly less than the charge recognised in 2017/18 at £288,279 because two member interest payments were included within the results for that year.

The overall group result after interest payments is a loss of £65,452 (2018 loss: £314,036). This is a significant improvement on last year's loss and is in line with the expectation that in the early years the project will be operationally profitable, but will produce overall losses due to the substantial interest charges.

#### Balance sheet items

The group continues to maintain adequate cash levels for its operations, satisfaction of bank covenants and to propose a distribution of interest payment to members and to the Community Fund. Incorporating the loss made this year, total funds attributable to members of the society are £3,682,670 (2018: £3,748,122).

#### Land Management

One of the core objectives within the goals of WWCE is to advance, promote and further the conservation, maintenance and long-term protection of wildlife and its habitat. In the 12 months since the last AGM the main focus for land management has been the transfer of the Operations and Management contractor for the Braydon Manor site and working with our new Asset Management contractor Communities for Renewables (CfR) to 'on-board' both solar farm sites and review land management practices to ensure compliance with the land management and ecology plans.

At the Chelworth site, the annual ecology report provided some good news on the number of brown hairstreak butterfly eggs which were up on last year with good early signs of the effect of the recently introduced rotation cutting regime for the hedgerows. Single great crested newts were observed along with sightings of brimstone butterflies. A number of bird species have been recorded on the site most notable being Little Owl that has been recorded 5 times. Works included installation of a living and dead hedge adjacent to the war memorial end of the site and cutting back of nettles, thistles and encroaching vegetation from under the solar panels

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the society and of the profit or loss of the society for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the society will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the society's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the society and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the society and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wiltshire Wildlife Community Energy Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Wiltshire Wildlife Community Energy Limited (the 'parent society') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the society's members, as a body, in accordance with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the society's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the society and the society's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent society's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent society's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wiltshire Wildlife Community Energy Limited

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent society and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent society, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the parent society financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 4], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent society or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wiltshire Wildlife Community Energy Limited

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Andrew Fisher BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Alanbrookes Limited, Statutory Auditor
Hyde Lodge
Hyde
Nr Chalford
Stroud
Gloucestershire
GL6 8NZ
Date:

## Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	732,299	679,689
Cost of sales		(27,139)	(24,826)
Gross profit		705,160	654,863
Depreciation		(297,914)	(291,729)
Administrative expenses		(170,874)	(215,934)
Operating profit	4	236,372	147,200
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	1,111	577
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(302,935)	(461,813)
	`	(301,824)	(461,236)
Loss before tax		(65,452)	(314,036)
Loss for the financial year	1 30	(65,452)	(314,036)
Profit/(loss) attributable to:	P. L.	((5.450)	(214.026)
Members of the society		(65,452)	(314,036)

The group has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

## (Registration number: IP032116) Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	6,395,345	6,703,293
Current assets			
Debtors	10	115,226	132,506
Cash at bank and in hand	_	444,416	303,045
		559,642	435,551
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(304,103)	(264,109)
Net current assets	<u> </u>	255,539	171,442
Total assets less current liabilities		6,650,884	6,874,735
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11 _	(2,968,214)	(3,126,613)
Net assets	-	3,682,670	3,748,122
Capital and reserves	6. 10		
Called up share capital	12	4,251,951	4,251,951
Profit and loss account	-	(569,281)	(503,829)
Funds attributable to members of the society	_	3,682,670	3,748,122
Total funds	-	3,682,670	3,748,122

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf	by:
L.C.S.Bennett	

Director

## (Registration number: IP032116) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	9	2,913,803	2,913,803
Current assets			
Debtors	10	1,223,298	1,330,687
Cash at bank and in hand		2,493	12,776
		1,225,791	1,343,463
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(299,368)	(303,839)
Net current assets		926,423	1,039,624
Net assets		3,840,226	3,953,427
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	A 300	4,251,951	4,251,951
Profit and loss account	Contract of the second	(411,725)	(298,524)
Total funds	M P	3,840,226	3,953,427

The company made a loss after tax for the financial year of £113,201 (2018 - loss of £271,884).

Approved and authorised by the Board on
L C S Bennett
Director

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 Equity attributable to the parent society

	Share capital	Profit and loss account £	Total £	Total equity
At 1 April 2018	4,251,951	(503,829)	3,748,122	3,748,122
Loss for the year		(65,452)	(65,452)	(65,452)
Total comprehensive income		(65,452)	(65,452)	(65,452)
At 31 March 2019	4,251,951	(569,281)	3,682,670	3,682,670
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total	Total equity
At 1 April 2017	4,251,951	(189,793)	4,062,158	4,062,158
Loss for the year		(314,036)	(314,036)	(314,036)
Total comprehensive income		(314,036)	(314,036)	(314,036)
At 31 March 2018	4,251,951	(503,829)	3,748,122	3,748,122

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

At 1 April 2018 Loss for the year	Share capital £ 4,251,951	Profit and loss account £ (298,524) (113,201)	Total £ 3,953,427 (113,201)
Total comprehensive income	-	(113,201)	(113,201)
At 31 March 2019	4,251,951	(411,725)	3,840,226
	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 April 2017 Loss for the year	4,251,951	(26,640) (271,884)	4,225,311 (271,884)
Total comprehensive income		(271,884)	(271,884)
At 31 March 2018	4,251,951	(298,524)	3,953,427

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 1 General information

The company is a incorporated in England and Wales, and is constituted as a community benefit society under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

The address of its registered office is: Communities for Renewables Tremough Innovation Centre Penryn Cornwall TR10 9TA

Authorised for issue date

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the group and rounded to the nearest pound.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the society and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 March 2019.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the society. Control is achieved where the society has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Profit and Loss Account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the group.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the society and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of electricity and provision of services in the ordinary course of the society's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The society recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the society's activities.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### Asset class

Solar installations

#### Depreciation method and rate

25 years straight line to residual value

#### **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

#### **Investments**

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for electricity sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the society will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the society does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the society has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### 3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

Generation of electricity	2019 £ 732,299	2018 £ 679,689
4 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation expense	297,914	291,729
5 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2019 £	2018 £
Interest income on bank deposits	1,111	577
6 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	168,982	169,672
Interest expense on other financial instruments	133,953	292,141
	302,935	461,813

Interest expense on other financial instruments includes £127,491 paid or payable on members' shares (2018 -£288,279).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

7 Auditors' remuneration		
Audit of these financial statements	2019 £ 7,000	2018 £ 7,000
8 Tangible assets		
Group	Solar installations	Total
	£	£
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2018 Additions Disposals	7,446,534 1,610 (11,643)	7,446,534 1,610 (11,643)
At 31 March 2019	7,436,501	7,436,501
Depreciation At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year	743,240 297,916	743,240 297,916
At 31 March 2019	1,041,156	1,041,156
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	6,395,345	6,395,345
At 31 March 2018	6,703,293	6,703,293

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 9 Investments

Company			
Investments in subsidiaries		2019 £ 2,913,803	2018 £ 2,913,803
Subsidiaries			£
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2018			2,913,803
Provision			
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019			2,913,803
At 31 March 2018	1 30		2,913,803

#### **Details of undertakings**

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
Subsidiary undertakings			2019	2018
Wiltshire Wildlife Community Solar limited		Ordinary	100%	100%
Chelworth Community	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Solar Limited	England and Wales	,		
Braydon Manor Community Solar CIC	v	Ordinary	100%	100%
	England and Wales			

The principal activity of Wiltshire Wildlife Community Solar limited is generation of solar electricity The principal activity of Chelworth Community Solar Limited is generation of solar electricity The principal activity of Braydon Manor Community Solar CIC is generation of solar electricity

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 10 Debtors

		Group		Comp	npany	
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Trade debtors		76,477	-	-	_	
Amounts owed by related parties		-	-	1,223,298	1,329,471	
Other debtors		423	2,991	( <del>-</del>	26	
Prepayments		3,542	111,632	-	1,190	
Accrued income		34,784	17,883	-	-	
		115,226	132,506	1,223,298	1,330,687	
					,	

#### 11 Creditors

		Group		Comp	anv
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Note	£	£	£	£
Due within one year					
Loans and borrowings	13	125,843	119,741	-	-
Trade creditors		30,686	64,310	162	448
Amounts due to related parties		- 4	-	273,584	294,510
Social security and other taxes		1,952	-	1,202	-
Other payables	1 M	17,511	17,175	3,693	3,581
Accruals	-	128,111	62,883	20,727	5,300
		304,103	264,109	299,368	303,839
Due after one year					
Loans and borrowings	13	2,958,348	3,081,785	-	-
Other non-current financial liabilities		9,866	44,828		
		2,968,214	3,126,613		

#### 12 Share capital

The share capital comprises 4,251,951 £1 ordinary shares. There were no changes during the period. At the discretion of the directors, shares may be withdrawn by members after the expiry of three years from subscription and upon giving three months notice to the society.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

#### 13 Loans and borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings	2,958,348	3,081,785	-	

	Grou	Group		
	2019	2018	2019	Company 2018
Current loans and borrowings	£	r	£	
Bank borrowings	125,843	119,741		

The bank borrowings are secured by fixed and floating charges on the group's assets. They include £2,347,465 falling due more than five years after the balance sheet date.

## Detailed Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover (analysed below)	732,299	679,689
Cost of sales (analysed below)	(27,139)	(24,826)
Gross profit	705,160	654,863
Gross profit (%)	96.29%	96.35%
Depreciation (analysed below)	297,914	291,729
Administrative expenses Establishment costs (analysed below) General administrative expenses (analysed below)	110,144 56,230	128,203 80,852
Finance charges (analysed below)	4,500 170,874	6,879 215,934
Operating profit	236,372	147,200
Other interest receivable and similar income (analysed below)	1,111	577
Interest payable and similar expenses (analysed below)	(302,935)	(461,813)
	(301,824)	(461,236)
Loss before tax	(65,452)	(314,036)

## Detailed Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		
Feed in tariff	435,982	408,387
Energy export income	296,317	271,250
Other sales	-	52
	732,299	679,689
Cost of sales		
Purchases	27,139	24,826
Depreciation costs		
Depreciation of plant and machinery	297,914	291,729
Establishment costs		
Rent	26,739	24,830
Rates	15,560	17,772
Insurance	9,820	9,038
Repairs and renewals	58,025	76,563
	110,144	128,203
General administrative expenses		
Trade subscriptions	630	-
Charitable donations	-	20,000
Sundry expenses	899	954
Travel and subsistence	143	338
Accountancy fees	1,700	2,000
Auditor's remuneration - The audit of the company's annual accounts	7,000	7,000
Management fees	45,164	43,831
Legal and professional fees	694	6,729
	56,230	80,852
Finance charges		
Bank charges	4,500	6,879
Other interest receivable and similar income		
Bank interest receivable	1,111	577
	-,	
Interest payable and similar expenses		
Bank loan interest payable	168,982	169,672
Other interest payable	133,953	292,141
	302,935	461,813